# REPORT FROM THE ITU-R WORKING PARTY 7A ON TIME SIGNALS AND FREQUENCY STANDARD EMISSIONS

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#### Abstract

The Working Party 7A (WP-7A) on "Time Signals and Frequency Standard Missions" is one of the four Working Parties of Study Group 7 "Science Servives" (SG 7) of the Radiocommunication Sector of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU-R). The subjects which are addressed in the WP-7A meetings on the basis of input documents as answers to Questions are: (worldwide) Standard frequency and time (T&F) dissemination from terrestrial transmitters and from satellites, including GPS, GLONASS, and Two-Way Satellite T&F transfer, time codes, requirements for high precision time, performance of T&F standards, time scale stability characterization, signal delays in antennas and other circuits, time delay measurements, compensation methods in SDH/SONET systems, etc. The results of the discussions during the meetings are presented, preferably in the form of ITU-R Recommendations to the ITU member states.

Also, for the purpose of communication of the best use and selection of T&F systems to a wide group of users, the writing of handbooks in WP-7A has been started with contributions from internationally recognized specialists. The manuscript of the first handbook has been finished under Dr. R. Sydnor as main editor and D.W. Allan as co-editor. The English version has been prepared for press and is also being translated into French and Spanish.

Several ITU-R Study Group and Working Party meetings were held in Geneva in October 1996. The results of the last WP-7A meeting, held 8 to 16 October 1996, are presented.

### ITU-R Working Party 7A Schedule

1996

**Publication of accepted Recommendations:** 

1995 TF Series Fascicle

Oct 8-16 Meeting WP 7A in Geneva

Oct 17-18 Meeting of Study Group 7 in Geneva

**Publication TF Handbook Selection & Use Precise T/F Systems** 

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June 2-6 Meeting WP 7A

June Meeting SG 7

Oct Meeting Radiocommunication Assembly

1998 Publication accepted Recommendations:

1997 TF Series Volume

Draft revision of Question ITU-R 111/7

### Signal Delays in Antennas and other Circuits and their Calibration for High-Accuracy Time Transfer

- \* What methods can be recommended and standardized to calibrate delay introduced by antennas and associated circuits for accurate time transfer (down to below one nanosecond)
- \* What parameters influence the delay
- What environmental effects affect delay
- \* What level of agreement exists between calibrated Two-Way and GPS/GLONASS Time Transfers
- \* what standard reference systems would be useful for calibration purposes

Draft revision to Question ITU-R 206/7

### Frequency Comparisons of Remotely Located Standards at the 10<sup>-15</sup> Level of Uncertainty

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

### Considering

- that the stability of primairy and some commercial frequency standards at the 10<sup>-14</sup> level at one day and expected to improve to the 10<sup>-16</sup> level;
- that present time transfer are at best stable to about one nano second and need an integration time of many days to reach a frequency transfer at 10<sup>-15</sup> level;
- that ....;

decides that the following Questions should be studied

- \*How can frequency be transferred at the 10<sup>-15</sup> level within a day?
- \*What means of self calibration and self monitoring are needed for these highly reproducible and accurate transfers?

Draft revision of Recommendation ITU-R TF.768-2

### Standard Frequencies and Time Signals (Question 17U-R 106/7)

Additions and revisions to the Annex, tables 1 and 2

DCF 77, WWVB, Loran-C, etc.

### **Time Codes**

(Question ITU-R 110/7)

Additions and revisions to the Annex1, figures and tables

DCF 77, WWVB, IEN/RAI, etc.

**Draft revision of Recommendation ITU-R TF.1153** 

### The Operational Use of Two-Way Satellite Time and Frequency Transfer emplying PN codes.

(Question ITU-R 201/7)

Addition: File Format for reporting results of a quadratic fit and other parameters.

#### ANNEX 2.A

#### DATA LINE:

	D	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	•	9	0	1	2	3
1234	567890123	456789012	345678901234	1567090123456789	012345678	90123	4567890123456789	0123456	78901	23456789012	345678901	23456789012	34567890
* EA	tare-bye	LI MJD	STTIME NTL	TW	DRMS SN	P ATL	repoelay	RSIG	CI 8	CALR	ESDVAR	ESIG TMP	HUM PRES
· LO	C REN		hhames s		D.			ns		ns	ne .	ns degC	* mbar
1.1.7.14	an IIII an	T.T. AMORDON	hhomes one	+0.nnnnnnnnnnn	h nan an		+0.mnnnnnnnnn	B 888	ccc i			n.nnn +nn	-

#### **EXAMPLES**

The examples contain actual and fictious data (especially for calibration).

```
* TWUSNO49.933

* FORMAT 01

* LAB USNO

* REV DATE 1995-07-10

* ES USNO01 LA: N 38 55 00.000

* REF-FRAME MUS84

* LINK 04 SAT: IST06

* SAT-NTX: 11922.3750 MHz

* CAL 002 TYPE: GPS

* CAL 003 TYPE: GPS

* CAL 004 TYPE: GPS

* CAL 005 MODEM

* MODEM

* MODEM

* MITREX 2500A
```

• EARTH	-STAT	LI	MJD	STTIME	NTL	TW	DRMS	SMP	ATL	REFDELAY	RSIG	CI	S CAI	R	ESDVAR	ESIG	TMP	HUM	PRE5
• LOC	REM			pyrome a	8	8	ns				ns		nı	;	ns	ns	degC	4	mbar
U5H001	TUGO1	04	49933	140200	299	0.263265762933	1.529	300	299	0.000001334100	9.999	002	1 296.	350	99999.999	9.999	32	63	994
USNOD1	NPL01	04	49933	141000	299	0.260419315503	0.613	300	299	0.000001334200	9.999	999	0 99999.	999	99999.999	9.999	32	63	994
USNO01	VSL01	04	49933	141800	299	0.261451406897	0.387	300	299	0.000001334200	9.999	999	0 99999.	999	99999.999	9.999	32	63	994
USNOOl	PTB01	04	49933	143400	299	0.262748501558	1.822	233	232	0.000001334240	9.999	003	1 149.	500	99999.999	9.999	32	63	994

• TWTUG49,933

N:\BRSGA\TEXT96\SG7\7\000\019E.DOC

#### **EXAMPLES**

The examples contain actual and fictious data (especially for calibration).

```
* TWUSNO49.933
  FORMAT
- LAB
             USNO
* REV DATE 1995-07-10
  ES USNO01 LA: N 38 55 00.000
                                       LO: W 77 04 00.000
* REF-FRAME WGS84
* LINK 04 SAT: IS706
                                       NLO: W 53 00 00.000 XPNDR: 99999.999 ns
            SAT-NTX: 11922.3750 MHz SAT-NRX: 14221.6275 MHz
      002 TYPE: GPS
                                       MJD: 49639 EST. UNCERT.:
MJD: 49649 EST. UNCERT.:
                                                                       5.000 ps
                                                                       5.000 ng
* CAL
        003 TYPE: GPS
 LOC-MON NO
* MODEM
            MITREX 2500A
* EARTH-STAT LI MJD STTIME NTL
                                            TW
                                                      DRMS SMP ATL
                                                                         REFDELAY
                                                                                       RSIG CI S
                                                                                                      CALR
                        hhmmss a
                                                       ns
                                                                                                       ns
* TOC
         REM
                                                                                        ns
        TUG01 04 49933 140200 299 0.263265762933 1.529 300 299
                                                                     0.000001334100 9.999 002 1
                                                                                                     296.350 99999.
USNO01
        NPLO1 04 49933 141000 299 0.260419315503 0.613 300 299
VSL01 04 49933 141800 299 0.261451406897 0.387 300 299
                                                                     0.000001334200 9.999 999 0 99999.999 99999.
HISNOGI
                                                                     0.000001334200 9.999 999 0 99999.999 99999.
USNO01
USNO01 PTB01 04 49933 143400 299 0.262748501558 1.822 233 232 0.000001334240 9.999 003 1
                                                                                                     449.500 99999.
```

**Draft New Opinion** 

### Operational Use of Geostationary Direct TV Satellites for Time transfer

(Question ITU-R 103-1/7)

### Considerings:

- availability of direct TV satellites
- positioning tolerance +/- 0.1 degree
- common view accuracy 10 ns when satellite position is known good enough

#### **Opinion:**

\* TV satellite operators should make available the satellite coordinates with a resolution for example up to 100 m each 60 minutes. This could be done on an Internet site or incorporated in the TV signal

**Draft New Opinion** 

### Future Use of the Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) for High-Precision Time Transfer

(Questions ITU-R 103-1/7 and 152-1/7)

### Considerings:

- satellite navigation signals have been simulaneously used for distribution of time and frequency
- a new enhanced system (GNSS) will be intoduced in 1998 to 1999
- time oriented navigation receivers showed uncertainties below 10 ns

### **Opinion:**

- \* new time-oriented receivers should be studied and developed
- \* suitable delay calibration methods should be developed to enable uncertainties less than 1 ns

Liaison Statement to ITU-T Study Group 13, Working Party

## Cooperation in the study and developement of Time Transfer and/or Distribution using overhead capacity in SONET/SDH Networks

#### **Contact Points for WP 7A:**

\* D.W. Hanson, NIST, Boulder, CO., USA

#### and:

\* T.R. Bartholomew, TASC, Anapolis Junction, MD., USA.

Progress of the TF Series of Handbooks

### Handbook on the Use of Satellite Time and Frequency Dissemination

editor: J.McA. Steele (UK)

\* manuscript planned to circulate December 1996.

### Handbook on the Selection and Use of Precise Frequency and Time Systems

main editor: R. Sydnor (USA)

\* accepted and in press at the ITU, Geneva.